



Organising Evidence for Biodiversity

Donald Hobern GBIF Director Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

World Parks Congress

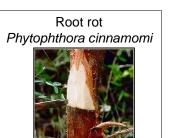
Monitoring conservation outcomes inside and outside protected areas

Sydney, Australia, 17 November 2014

Biodiversity data

Pathogen of

Named



Cyrioides imperialis

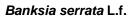
Banksia jewel beetle

Larvae mine stems

ecology

Banksia serrata woodland

Acacia terminalis Allocasuarina monilifera Banksia serrata Dillwynia glaberrima Epacris impressa Leptospermum scoparium Leucopogon collinus Monotoca glauca Philotheca virgata Pimelea humilis



= Isostylis serrata (L.f.) Britten

= Sirmuellera serrata (L.f.) Kuntze

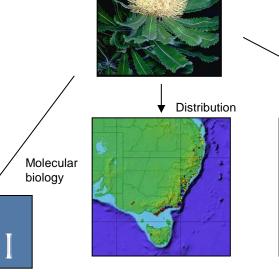
Old Man Banksia

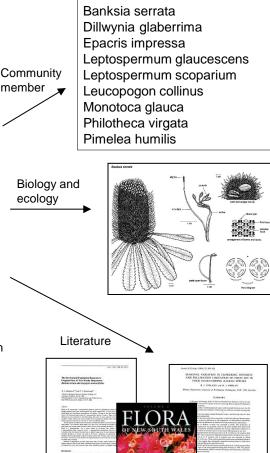
Saw Banksia

Kingdom: Plantae Division: Magnoliophyta Family: Proteaceae Subfamily: Grevilleoideae

Tribe: Banksieae Subtribe: Banksiinae Genus: Banksia L.f.











Sources and uses

Uses of biodiversity data

Taxonomy, conservation, biosecurity, land-use planning, climate change response, crop development, resource management, materials development, forensics ...





































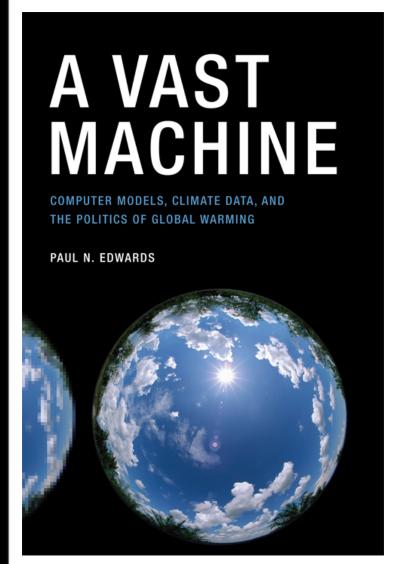


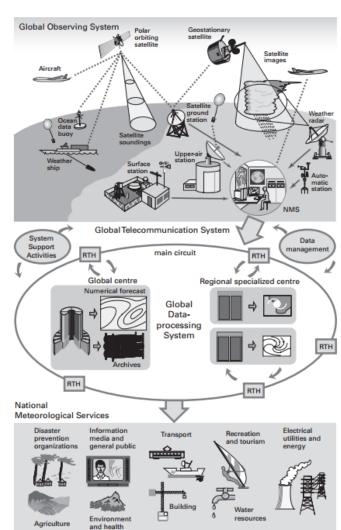
Sources of biodiversity data

Collections, field observations, monitoring activities, genomics, citizen science, remote sensing, expert knowledge, historical literature, ...



Data as evidence for models







Biodiversity evidence and policy

CITES

National Governments

Implementation & monitoring

POLICY **CBD**

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity / Aichi Targets

FAO CMS RAMSAR

Commitments

Science-Policy Interface

IPBES

Coordinated analyses

SCIENCE

IUCN

UNEP-WCMC

Future Earth

Expert assessments

Taxonomic Research

Ecological Research

Conservation Research

Agricultural Research

Climate Human Health Change **Scientific** research

Data-Science Interface

GEO BON

Map of Life

Modeled variables

DATA

GBIF

Catalogue of Life

TraitBank

INSDC

Data catalogues

Natural History Collections

Field Surveys Laboratory Data

Citizen Science

Remote Sensina

Literature

Source data



GBIF

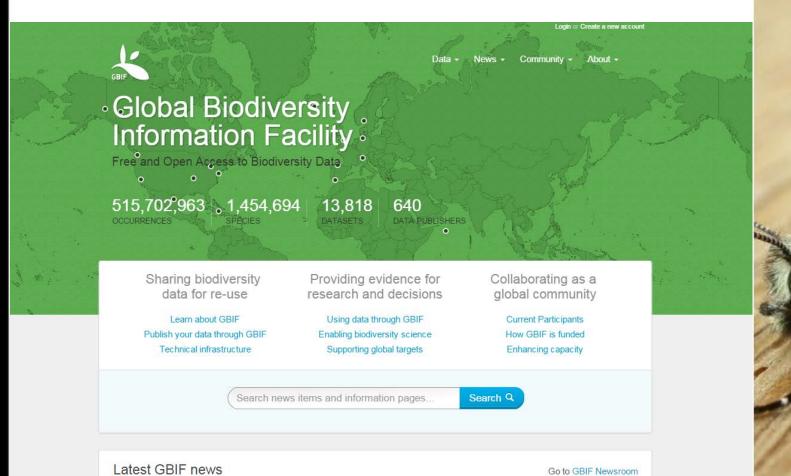
FEATURED STORY

trapping

Capacity project generates

new guide on camera





UPCOMING EVENTS

17 Conference

2nd International Ocean Research

LATEST NEWS

November 7th, 2014

camera trapping

Capacity project generates new guide on

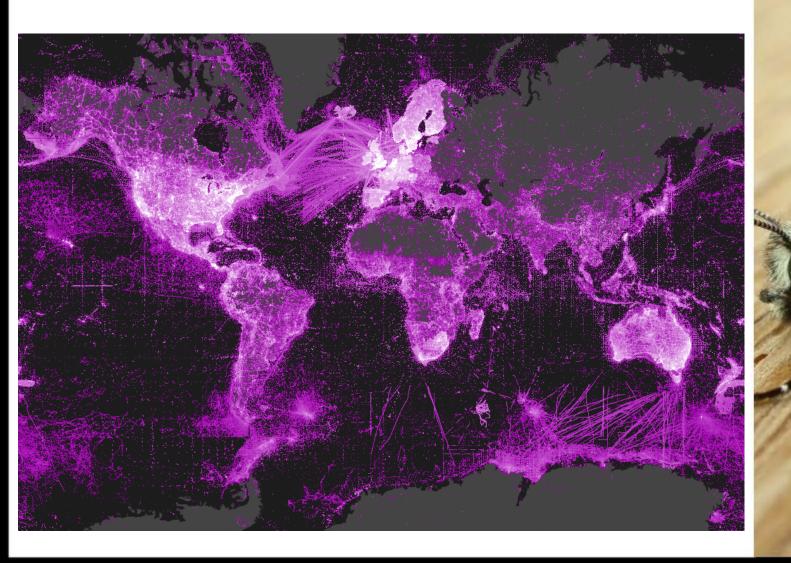
Three areas for focus

- 1. Expand coverage and completeness
- 2. Curate data for persistent use
- 3. Derive meaningful variables and indicators

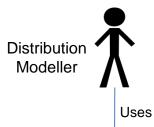








Uncoordinated data review



Id: CURC-00015436 Species: *Acalles dubius* Location: Berlin, Germany

Latitude: 13.41 Longitude: 52.52



ld: CURC-00015436

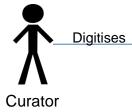
Species: Acalles dubius Location: Berlin, Germany

Latitude: 13.41 Longitude: 52.52



Corrects

Id: CURC-00015436 Species: *Acalles dubius* Location: Berlin, Germany Latitude: 13.41 52.52 Longitude: 52.52 13.41

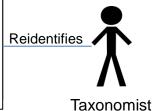


Id: CURC-00015436 Species: *Acalles dubius*

Acalles camelus

Location: Berlin, Germany

Latitude: 13.41 Longitude: 52.52

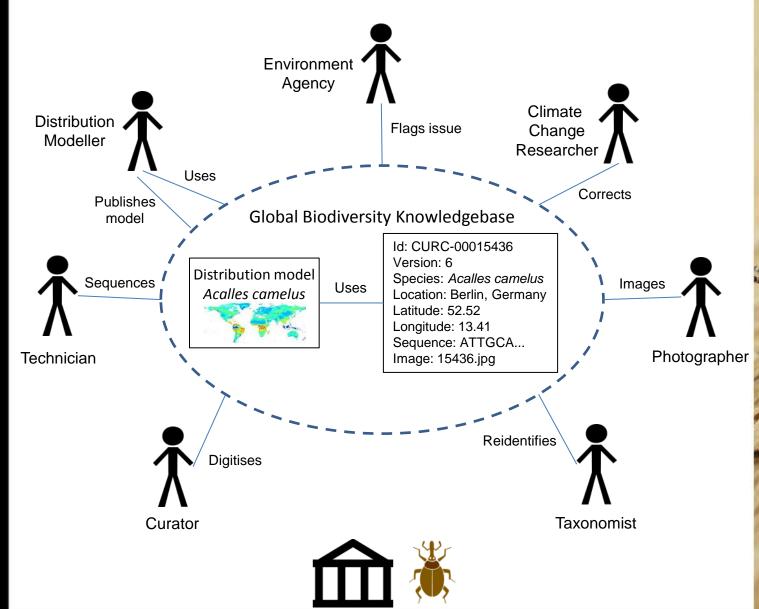








Community knowledge management





Modeled variables & indicators

GBIF www.gbif.org

- Estimate biodiversity patterns
 - In all places
 - Past, present, future
 - At variable scales
- Develop useful indicators
 - Small set
 - Practical, achievable, realistic
 - Spatially explicit
 - Comparable across regions and scales
 - Meaningful for conservation
 - Suitable for broad adoption





Thank you

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